

### CLAIM AMENDMENT

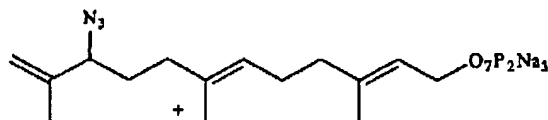
Please amend the claims as follows:

Listing of Claims:

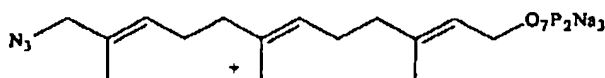
1. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting at least a first isoprenylated protein in a cell comprising:
  - a) obtaining a ~~synthetic isoprenyl azide~~ substrate of at least a first protein in said cell, wherein the substrate is a synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate comprising the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate comprising at least a first azide;
  - b) contacting the cell with the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate under conditions wherein the cell takes up ~~and incorporates into the first protein at least the first azide from the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate~~ and the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate reacts with the first protein to produce at least a first isoprenylated protein; and
  - c) detecting at least said first isoprenylated protein from proteins produced by said cell by contacting the proteins produced by said cell with a phosphine capture reagent, wherein capture occurs by the Staudinger reaction.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first protein is farnesylated.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein detecting comprises isolating the first protein.
4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein ~~FPP~~ farnesyl pyrophosphate (FPP) is inhibited in said cell.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein FPP is inhibited by contacting the cell with an HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor.
6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein FPP is inhibited by contacting the cell with lovastatin.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the isoprenyl azide is further defined as an azido prenyl diphosphate.
8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the isoprenyl azide is further defined as an azido isoprenyl alcohol.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the isoprenyl azide is further defined as an azido farnesyl diphosphate.
10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the isoprenyl azide is further defined as an azido farnesyl alcohol.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first protein is native to said cell.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of detecting comprises Western blot analysis
13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the phosphine capture reagent is bound to a solid support.
14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the phosphine capture reagent is bound to a solid support with a photocleavable linker.
15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the phosphine capture reagent comprises a label.
16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the label comprises a fluorescent, colorimetric, chemiluminescent, or radioactive label.
17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the label comprises an antigen.

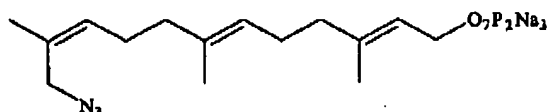
18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the antigen is biotin.
19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein detecting in step c) comprises affinity-purification with streptavidin- and/or avidin-conjugated beads.
20. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the solid support comprises a bead composed of silica gel, polystyrene, starch, sugars, or organic or inorganic matrixes.
21. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a nucleophile in said Staudinger reaction is immobilized on a polymer.
22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of: mono-methyl polyethylene oxide, sepharose, tentagel, agrogel-Wang, polysaccharide, polystyrene, polyethane, and co-polymers thereof.
23. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the synthetic prenyl azide substrate is a substrate for a plurality of proteins and wherein the step of detecting comprises detecting the plurality of proteins.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first protein is Ras.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate has the molecular formula:



26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate has the molecular formula:

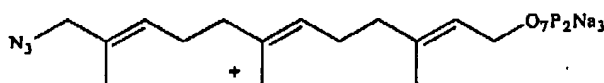
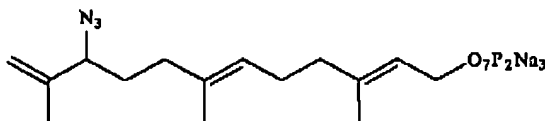


27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the synthetic isoprenyl azide substrate has the molecular formula:

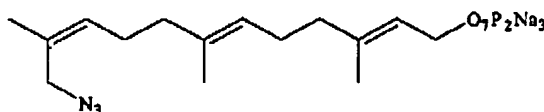


28. (Currently Amended) A method for labeling a protein in a cell, comprising:

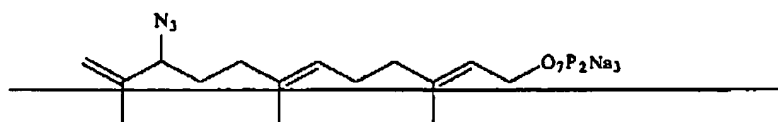
- a) preparing a synthetic substrate of said protein by incorporating at least a first azide in the synthetic substrate a molecule, wherein the synthetic substrate has a molecular formula selected from the group consisting:



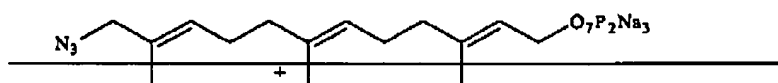
and



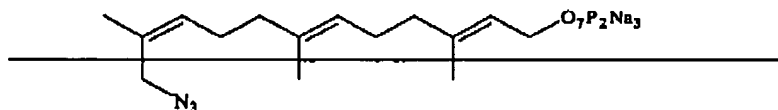
- b) contacting the cell with the synthetic substrate under conditions wherein the synthetic substrate is taken up and incorporated into the protein, wherein the protein is labeled with said first azide ~~and, wherein the synthetic substrate has a molecular formula selected from the group consisting:~~



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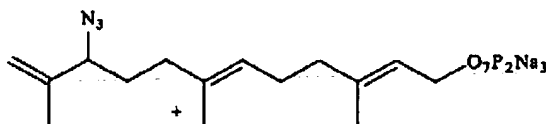


, and

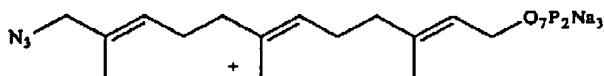


29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the ~~synthetic substrate and the~~ protein ~~are~~ is prenylated.

30. (Withdrawn) A compound having the molecular formula:



31. (Withdrawn) A compound having the molecular formula:



32. (Withdrawn) A compound having the molecular formula:

